Lesson 2 Saying Goodbye and Expressing Regret (10 pts.)

1. **How do you say “Goodbye” in your country?**

“Zai jian”

1. **Are there different ways of saying “Goodbye”? Why?**

Yes, some are formal and some are less formal. This is because when a minor addresses an adult or elder they show great respect, thus they must be formal. But when addressing another minor they speak less formally.

1. **What are some of the other ways of saying “Goodbye”? Indicate when and for whom they should be used:**

Some other ways of saying goodbye are “mingtian jian” which means “see you tomorrow” and “wan an” which means “good night.”

Expressing Regret

If you are the offender (the person who needs to say “I’m sorry!”)…

1. **What are examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in your host culture?**

If you were to step on another person’s foot or bump them accidentally.

1. **What do you say if you do something awkward, like bump into someone?**

“Dui buqi” would be a suitable response, which translates to “I am sorry, excuse me.”

1. **What do you say if something sad has happened to someone?**

Not available.

1. **What do you say if you’ve forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate?**

“Buhao yisi” means “I’m sorry” in an embarrassed way.

1. **What kinds of response(s) could you expect to hear from the person you’ve offended in each situation (if mentioned in your language lesson)? Write their response in (parentheses) beside each version of “I’m sorry!”**

“Dui buqi!” (“mei wenti,” no problem). “Buhao yisi” (“mei wenti,” no problem, would also be an acceptable response in this situation).